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1/77

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07 APR 2003

AT-G33887

07APR03 E798321-1 D00346

POL/7700-0.00-0307980.3

2. Patent application number

(The Patent Office will fill in this part)

0307980.3

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (including all surnames)

08605552001

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

Allstair OAKES
3 Hamburg
Craft Shenley Brooke End
Milton Keynes
MK5 7EZ

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

4. Title of the Invention

Identification Means

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

Bailey Walsh & Co
5 York Place
Leeds
LS1 2SD

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

224001

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number

Country

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Date of filing (day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing (day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor; or
- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant; or
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See note (d))

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Description

10

Claim(s)

Abstract

Drawing(s)

4

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Priority documents

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Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

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11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature



Date

07.04.93

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

A Tomkinson
0113 243 3824

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Identification Means

This invention relates to identification means, and particularly but not necessarily exclusively to identification means for use with security related data.

Although the following description refers almost exclusively to identification means provided on or in the form of a phone card, it will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the identification means can be used in relation to any article for a variety of applications where a number, image or text is required to remain confidential or hidden for a predetermined period of time, such as for example, a scratch card, a promotional game or lottery card.

Many conventional phone cards are provided with an identification portion thereon, such as a pin number or recharge number, which needs to be activated by dialling a third party in order for a user to use the phone card and obtain phone credits associated with the card. The phone credits are typically pre-paid for by the user. If this pin number were to become available to an unscrupulous third party without payment of the phone card, then the phone credits could be used without the phone network supplier receiving any revenue and/or a user having paid for a phone card on which phone credits have already been used. It is therefore important for the pin number of the card to remain secure and typically masked from third parties until such a time when the phone card has been legitimately purchased by a user.

Conventional security measures which are used to mask the pin number or identification portion include providing an abradable coating, such as a thick latex coating, holographic material usually applied directly over the recharge number or by applying

a scratch label containing one of the above over the pin number to hide the same from view until the abradable coating has been irreversibly removed by scratching or rubbing the same off the card using a coin, fingernail or similar. If the abradable coating has been removed from the card prior to purchase, it is immediately evident to a user that the card has been tampered with, possibly as a result of fraudulent actions. Other security measures include providing the phone card with an opaque core and/or providing the area beneath the pin number with an opaque layer or blocking layer.

However, problems associated with conventional security measures are that the pin number or identification portion may be exposed for lengthy periods of time during manufacture, thereby allowing a third party to gain access to the pin number prior to the abradable coating being applied over the same, which is a security risk. A number of process steps may be applied to the pin number or card in order to increase the masking of the number but these processes typically increase the time taken for manufacturing the phone card and thus the cost of the card.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide identification means which can be manufactured both quickly and easily and which reduces the risk of fraudulent decipherment of one or more portions of information or identification data thereon.

According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided identification means, said identification means including a first identification portion in the form of one or more images, characters and/or text, said first identification portion typically of a secure or confidential nature, and wherein a second identification portion is removably located with at least

a part of said first identification portion, thereby masking the first identification portion until said second identification portion has been removed therefrom, said second identification portion also being in the form of one or more images, characters and/or text

Preferably the second identification portion is formed from an abradable material which is irreversibly removable from the first identification portion on scratching or rubbing of the same with a coin or fingernail.

Preferably the second identification portion is located with a whole or substantial part of said first identification portion.

The second identification portion can be provided under or below the first identification portion. However, in a preferred embodiment the second identification portion is provided on top of the first identification portion.

The second identification portion is preferably different in appearance to the first identification portion. For example, if the first identification portion is in the form of a plurality of numbers, the second identification portion can also be in the form of a plurality of numbers. However, each overlapping number of the first and second identification portions is typically different. As such, the text, characters and/or images of the first identification portion are typically misaligned relative to those of the second identification portion.

In one embodiment a further removable coating is applied over at least a part of said first and second identification portions. In a preferred embodiment the removable coating is applied over the whole or a substantial part of said first and second identification portions.

Preferably the further removable coating includes one or more layers of abradable material. The removable coating can be formed from the same or different material to that of the second abradable identification portion and can be applied by the same or different methods.

In a further embodiment a third identification portion is provided on said removable coating. The third identification portion is typically clearly visible to a user viewing the identification means.

Preferably the third identification portion relates to or is associated with one or more images, characters or text provided on the identification means which are typically separate to and/or independent of the first and/or second identification portions. The third identification portion typically provides a fingerprint or code unique to each particular article or identification means.

Preferably the third identification portion is formed from abradable material and is visibly distinguishable to a user from the abradable material of the removable coating.

The identification means can be any or provided on any of a carrier, telephone card, promotional game, ticket, pin card, label, scratch card, lottery card and/or the like. The identification means can be provided alone or can be attached to, integrally formed with or associated with one or more other articles. For example, if a drinks manufacturer were to run a joint marketing campaign with a phone manufacturer, the phone manufacturer could provide the drinks manufacturer with identification means for locating on their drink containers. The consumer of the drinks container could then reveal the first

identification portion by scratching off the abradable coatings associated with the second or further abradable coatings to see if they have won a prize, telephone credits and/or the like.

Preferably the first identification portion is in a substantially permanent form, such as in the form of an ink applied to a suitable surface or carrier by a printing process.

Further preferably the first identification means is in the form of a pin number, recharge number or security code which needs to be masked from the view of third parties until a point in time when a user wishes to see or reveal the number or security code.

Preferably the method of forming the identification means of the present invention or at least the method for applying the first and further identification portions/coatings thereon can be undertaken substantially simultaneously, thereby increasing the speed and ease of manufacture of the same and reducing the cost associated with manufacturing. For example, in the present invention each of the identification portions and/or coatings can be laid down on the surface of an article in approximately 0.12 seconds. As such, the risk of visual exposure of the first identification portion during manufacture is prevented or at least greatly reduced.

Preferably a holographic image or other security means is provided in association with the identification means or first identification portion. The holographic image and/or other security means are typically provided over the abradable coating and/or third identification portion.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of manufacturing identification means, said method including the steps of providing a first identification

portion on a surface of an article, and providing a second identification portion on the surface of said article to cover at least a part of said first identification portion, said first and second identification portions in the form of one or more images, characters and/or text, the first identification portion being masked, at least in part, by said second identification portion until said second identification portion has been removed therefrom.

In a further aspect of the present invention there is provided identification means and a method of manufacturing thereof for providing a first abradable material over at least a part of a second abradable material. The first abradable material is typically visually distinguishable from the second abradable material, such as for example, the first abradable material can be in the form of an image, text and/or one or more characters and the second abradable material can be in the form of a substantially uniform coating layer.

According to a yet further aspect of the present invention there is provided identification means, said identification means including a first identification portion in the form of one or more images, characters and/or text, a first abradable coating provided over at least a part of the first identification means to at least partially mask the first identification portion, and wherein a second abradable coating is provided over at least a part of said first abradable coating.

Preferably the first abradable coating is visually distinguishable from the second abradable coating. Further preferably the first abradable coating relates to or is associated with other data provided on the identification means, and the data is typically unique to said identification means.

The advantage of the present invention is that the identification means includes a number of security measures provided over the first identification portion in the form of second or further abradable layers, thereby providing increased security and a reduction in the risk of fraud and/or illegal copying associated with the same.

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying figures, wherein:

Figures 1a-1d illustrate four stages of manufacturing a phone card according to one embodiment of the present invention.

Referring firstly to figure 1a, there is illustrated identification means 2 applied to a surface 4 of a phone card 6 according to one example of the present invention.

The identification means includes a first identification portion in the form of a 13 digit pin number identified by reference numeral 8. Surface 4 of phone card 6 also includes data relating to the price of the phone card 10, which in this example is \$200, a bar code 12, a card number 14, a box number 16, a batch number 18 and text instructions 20 to allow a user to use the phone card.

The pin number 8 is confidential and therefore needs to be hidden from view from third parties until a user purchases the phone card, thereby preventing fraudulent use of the pin number by third parties.

In accordance with the present invention a second identification portion 21 in the form of a different 13 digit number is located over the pin number 8, as shown in figure 1b. With the numbers/identification portions provided in this overlapping

arrangement, it is difficult if not impossible for a third party to decipher the pin number 8 from the number comprising the second identification portion 21. This is because the first and second overlapping numbers provide a new third image, the components of which can not be deciphered.

The second identification portion is formed from an abradable material which can be scratched off by a user to reveal the pin number 8 once the user has purchased the phone card 6.

In order to further mask the pin number 8, a removable coating 22 is provided over substantially the whole of pin number 8 and second identification portion 21, as shown in figure 1c. Coating 22 is also formed from an abradable material which can be scratched off by a user, and typically substantially simultaneously to the scratching off of the second identification portion, to reveal pin number 8.

In a final and typically optional step, a unique identification code 24 is applied over the top of removable coating 22 and is visible to a user, as shown in figure 1d. This unique identification code typically corresponds to other visible data provided on phone card 6, which in this example is the card number 14. As such, the user has an easy reference to confirm authenticity of the phone card without requiring contact with the manufacturer or supplier. The identification code 24 is formed from an abradable material which is removable from the card on removal of coating 22 and the second identification portion.

The identification code 24 is unique to the phone card 6 in question (i.e., it provides a unique fingerprint for each card). As such, a third party cannot simply manufacture batch loads of fraudulent cards because this unique code will be different for

each card. This is different to prior art cards, wherein the same static image or code is provided for an entire batch or production run of cards, thereby making it relatively easy for a third party to copy entire batches of cards in a single manufacturing process. This is not the case with the present invention.

The abradable material used in the present invention is typically of a type used in the production of thermally printed labels, such as bar code label production.

The abradable material is formed such that the adhesive bond formed between the first identification portion and the further abradable coatings/layered applied thereto is sufficiently weak to allow removal of the same on scratching. Scuff testing has been performed on the abradable material used in the present invention and it has been found that very little deterioration of the abradable material occurred during the test, thereby indicating that it is unlikely that the abradable material would be accidentally removed by simply rubbing up against the surface of another article or surface.

The method by which the first identification portion and the layers of abradable material are applied to the article or phone card include the use of a combination of different types of thermal ribbon. Thermal ribbons are formulated as resin, wax and resin and wax. The first resin layer is substantially permanent when applied to the surface of an article, the combination of wax and resin layer is less permanent and can be removed from the surface of the first resin layer when applied thereto and the wax layer is not permanent at all and can be easily removed.

The identification means of the present invention has undergone rigorous testing to determine whether the first identification portion can be deciphered or viewed without removal of the one or more coating layers applied thereto. This testing provides an indication as to the ease by which the identification means could be fraudulently reproduced and includes use of light or lasers which are shone behind the card on which the identification means is provided, x-ray which attempts to identify any optical change in the ink or printing used to provide the first identification portion, atomic force or electron microscopy which is used in an attempt to measure changes in the surface of the card or identification means in a three dimensional manner, ultrasonics, ultraviolet light and thermal imaging. None of the tests undertaken on the identification means of the present invention allowed visualisation of the first identification portion without removal of the one or more abradable coatings or layers, thereby proving that the identification means of the present invention provides increased security whilst reducing the time and costs taken to manufacture the same.

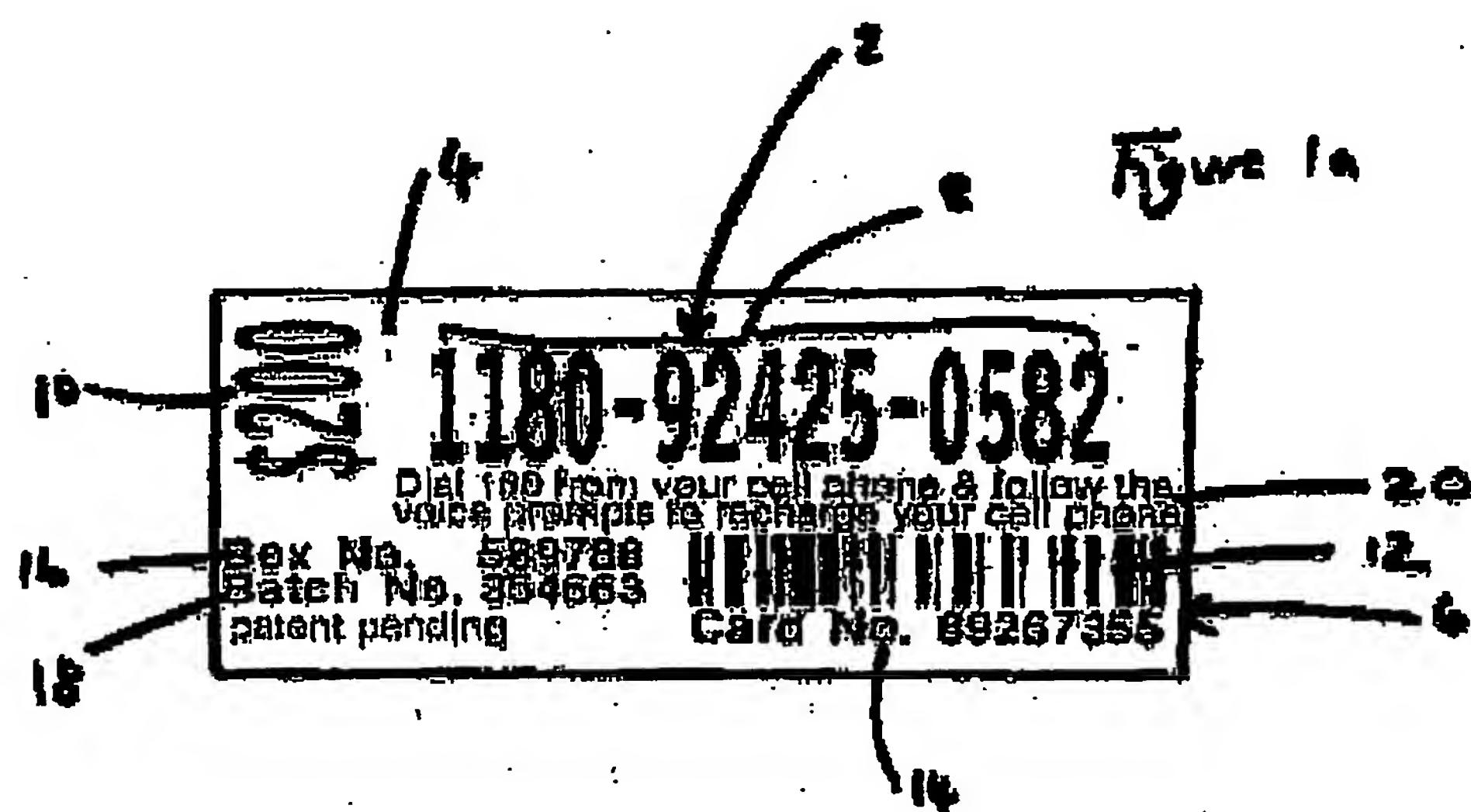


Figure 16



Figure 1c

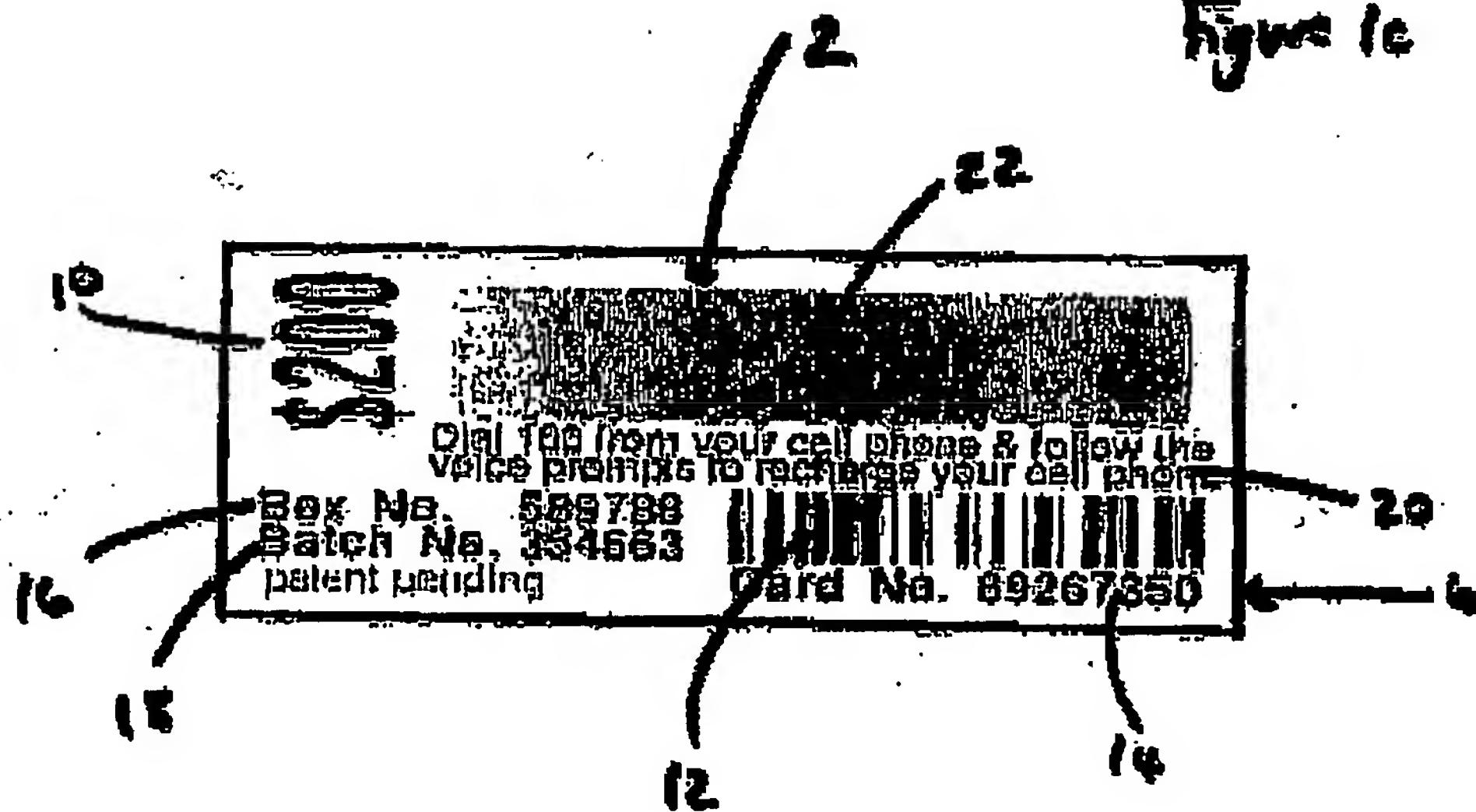
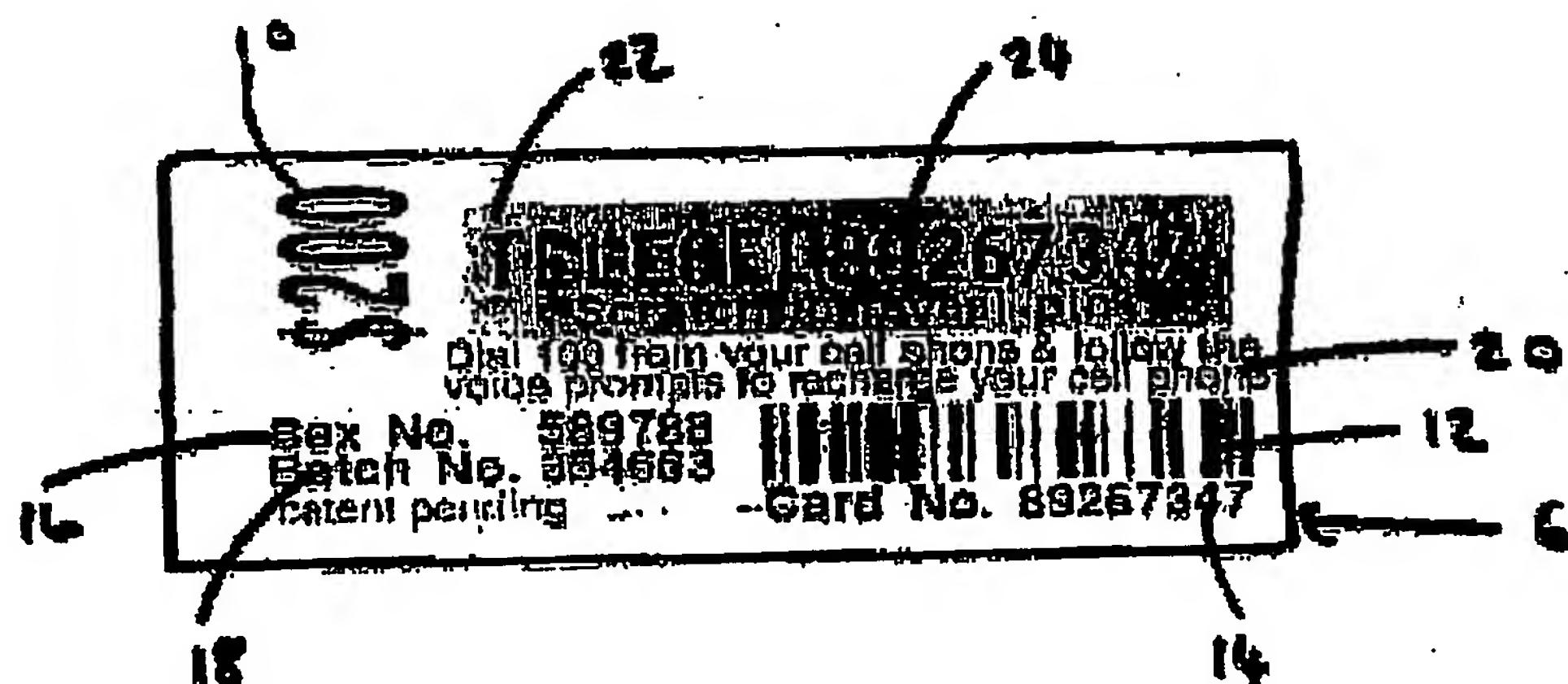
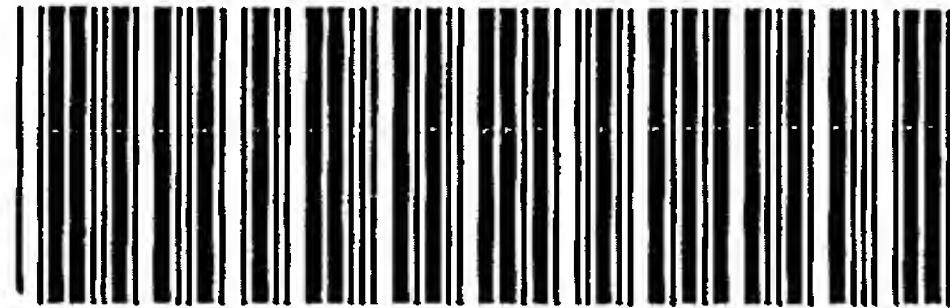


Figure 1d



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